

The Honorable Marsha J. Pechman

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

JULIE DALESSIO, an individual,
Plaintiff,
v.

No. 2:17-cv-00642-MJP
First Amended Complaint
Jury Trial Requested

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, a Washington Public Corporation; Eliza Saunders, Director of the Office of Public Records, in her personal and official capacity; Alison Swenson, Compliance Analyst, in her personal capacity; Perry Tapper, Public Records Compliance Officer, in his personal capacity; Andrew Palmer, Compliance Analyst, in his personal capacity; Jayne Freeman, a Special Assistant Attorney General, in her personal and official capacity; Derek Chen, an attorney working under the Special Assistant Attorney General, in his personal and official capacity; LaHoma Walker, a Legal Assistant working under Special Assistant Attorney General, in her personal and official capacity; John or Jane Does 1-12, in his or her personal capacity,

Defendants.

Plaintiff Julie Dalessio alleges for her Complaint against collectively the Defendants on personal knowledge as to her own activities, and to information and belief as to the activities of others, as follows:

I. Introduction

1. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C § 1983, Plaintiff alleges the deprivation of rights guaranteed to her by the Fourth, Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution. She seeks declaratory relief, equitable relief, damages, attorney's fees and litigation expenses/costs.

II. Jurisdiction

2. This case arises under the United States and Washington Constitutions and 42 U.S.C. §1983.

3. This court has jurisdiction by virtue of 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1343, 1443 and 1446. Further this Court has jurisdiction to issue declaratory relief under 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202. This Court has supplemental or pendant jurisdiction over Washington State claims made under 28 U.S.C. § 1337(a) and in particular Washington State claims made against the University of Washington. The University of Washington has consented to federal court jurisdiction for purposes of considering the issues of common law privacy violations, breach of contract, libel, civil rights violations, and injunctive relief raised in this action.

4. Venue is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C § 1391(b)(2) because the University of Washington maintains all or substantially all of the records at issue in Seattle Washington, or because Seattle is where the decision was made to wrongfully produce the records at issue.

III. Parties

5. Plaintiff Julie Dalessio (“**Dalessio**”), is a former a former classified staff employee of the University of Washington, and at all relevant times a resident of the state of Washington.

6. Defendant University of Washington (“UW”) is a Washington public corporation.

7. Defendant Eliza Saunders (“**Saunders**”), is an individual UW official serving as a Director of the Office of Public Records at the UW’s Office of Public Records and Open Public Meetings. Defendant Saunders is a “person” as that term is used in 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and is being sued in her personal and official capacities. In all of her actions and omissions alleged herein, Defendant Saunders was acting under the color of state law.

8. Defendant Perry Tapper (“**Tapper**”), is an individual UW official serving as a Public Records Compliance Officer at the UW’s Office of Public Records and Open Public Meetings.

1 Defendant Tapper is a “person” as that term is used in 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and is being sued in his
 2 personal capacity. In all of his actions and omissions alleged herein, Defendant Tapper was
 3 acting under the color of state law.

4 9. Defendant Andrew Palmer (“**Palmer**”), is an individual UW official serving as a
 5 Compliance Analyst at the UW’s Office of Public Records and Open Public Meetings. Defendant
 6 Palmer is a “person” as that term is used in 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and is being sued in his personal
 7 capacity. In all of his actions and omissions alleged herein, Defendant Palmer was acting under
 8 the color of state law.

9 10. Defendant Alison Swenson (“**Swenson**”) is an individual UW official serving as a
 10 Compliance Analyst at the UW’s Office of Public Records and Open Public Meetings. Defendant
 11 Swenson is a “person” as that term is used in 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and is being sued in her personal
 12 capacity. In all of her actions and omissions alleged herein, Defendant Swenson was acting under
 13 the color of state law.

14 11. Defendant Jayne Freeman (“**Freeman**”) is an individual contracted Special Assistant
 15 Attorney General with the Office of the Washington State Attorney General to provide legal
 16 services to Defendant UW. Defendant Freeman is a “person” as that term is used in 42 U.S.C. §
 17 1983 and is being sued in her personal capacity. In all of her actions and omissions alleged
 18 herein, Defendant Freeman was acting under the color of state law.

19 12. Defendant Derek Chen (“**Chen**”) is an individual attorney working under the Special
 20 Assistant Attorney General with the Office of the Washington State Attorney General to provide
 21 legal services to Defendant UW. Defendant Chen is a “person” as that term is used in 42 U.S.C.
 22 § 1983 and is being sued in his personal capacity. In all of his actions and omissions alleged
 23 herein, Defendant Chen was acting under the color of state law.

24 13. Defendant LaHoma Walker (“**Walker**”) is an individual legal assistant working under
 25 the Special Assistant Attorney General with the Office of the Washington State Attorney General
 26 to provide legal services to Defendant UW. Defendant Walker is a “person” as that term is used
 27 in 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and is being sued in her personal capacity. In all of his actions and omissions
 28 alleged herein, Defendant Walker was acting under the color of state law.

1 14. Defendant John or Jane Doe 1 (“**Doe 1**”) is believed to be an individual UW official
 2 serving at the UW’s Department of Laboratory Medicine. Defendant Doe 1 is a “person” as that
 3 term is used in 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and is being sued in his/her personal capacity. In all of his/her
 4 actions and omissions alleged herein, Defendant Doe 1 was acting under the color of state law.

5 15. Defendant John or Jane Doe 2 (“**Doe 2**”) is believed to be an individual UW official
 6 serving at the UW’s Department of Laboratory Medicine. Defendant Doe 2 is a “person” as that
 7 term is used in 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and is being sued in his/her personal capacity. In all of his/her
 8 actions and omissions alleged herein, Defendant Doe 2 was acting under the color of state law.

9 16. Defendant John or Jane Doe 3 (“**Doe 3**”) is believed to be an individual UW official
 10 serving at the UW’s Department of Human Resources for the Upper Campus. Defendant Doe 3 is
 11 a “person” as that term is used in 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and is sued in being his/her personal capacity.
 12 In all of his/her actions and omissions alleged herein, Defendant Doe 3 was acting under the color
 13 of state law.

14 17. Defendant John or Jane Doe 4 (“**Doe 4**”) is believed to be an individual UW official
 15 serving at the UW’s Department of Human Resources of UW Medicine. Defendant Doe 4 is a
 16 “person” as that term is used in 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and is being sued in his/her personal capacity.
 17 In all of his/her actions and omissions alleged herein, Defendant Doe 4 was acting under the color
 18 of state law.

19 18. Defendant John or Jane Doe 5 (“**Doe 5**”) is believed to be an individual UW official
 20 serving at the UW’s Department of Human Resources of UW Medicine. Defendant Doe 5 is a
 21 “person” as that term is used in 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and is being sued in his/her personal capacity.
 22 In all of his/her actions and omissions alleged herein, Defendant Doe 5 was acting under the color
 23 of state law.

24 19. Defendant John or Jane Doe 6 (“**Doe 6**”) is believed to be an individual UW official
 25 serving at the UW’s Department of Payroll Services. Defendant Doe 6 is a “person” as that term
 26 is used in 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and is being sued in his/her personal capacity. In all of his/her
 27 actions and omissions alleged herein, Defendant Doe 6 was acting under the color of state law.

28 20. Defendant John or Jane Doe 7 (“**Doe 7**”) is believed to be an individual UW official
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 4
 Law Office of Joseph Thomas
 14625 SE 176th St., Apt. N101
 Renton, Washington
 Phone (206)390-8848

1 serving at the UW's Office of Finance and Administration. Defendant Doe 7 is a "person" as that
 2 term is used in 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and is being sued in his/her personal capacity. In all of his/her
 3 actions and omissions alleged herein, Defendant Doe 7 was acting under the color of state law.

4 21. Defendant John or Jane Doe 8 ("Doe 8") is believed to be an individual UW official
 5 serving at the UW's Office of Records Management Services. Defendant Doe 8 is a "person" as
 6 that term is used in 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and is being sued in his/her personal capacity. In all of
 7 his/her actions and omissions alleged herein, Defendant Doe 8 was acting under the color of state
 8 law.

9 22. Defendant John or Jane Doe 9 ("Doe 9") is believed to be an individual UW official
 10 serving at the UW's Department of Legal and Business Affairs of UW Medicine. Defendant Doe
 11 9 is a "person" as that term is used in 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and is being sued in his/her personal
 12 capacity. In all of his/her actions and omissions alleged herein, Defendant Doe 8 was acting
 13 under the color of state law.

14 23. Defendant John or Jane Doe 10 ("Doe 10") is believed to be an individual UW
 15 official serving at the UW's Office of Chief Health System Officer of UW Medicine. Defendant
 16 Doe 10 is a "person" as that term is used in 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and is being sued in his/her personal
 17 capacity. In all of his/her actions and omissions alleged herein, Defendant Doe 10 was acting
 18 under the color of state law.

19 24. Defendant John or Jane Doe 11 ("Doe 11") is believed to be an individual UW
 20 official serving at the UW's Department of Records and Management Services at UW Medicine.
 21 Defendant Doe 11 is a "person" as that term is used in 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and is being sued in
 22 his/her personal capacity. In all of his/her actions and omissions alleged herein, Defendant Doe
 23 11 was acting under the color of state law.

24 25. Defendant John or Jane Doe 12 ("Doe 12") is believed to be an individual UW
 25 official serving at the UW's Office of Disability Services. Defendant Doe 12 is a "person" as that
 26 term is used in 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and is being sued in his/her personal capacity. In all of his/her
 27 actions and omissions alleged herein, Defendant Doe 12 was acting under the color of state law.

IV. Facts

26. Defendant UW's Office of Public Records and Open Public Meetings oversees UW's compliance with the Washington Public Records Act, RCW 42.56.001, *et. seq.* ("PRA").

27. David Betz (“**Betz**”) is an individual who from 2005-16 lived in an adjacent property to Dalessio.

28. In May 2015, Betz sued Dalessio in King County Superior Court claiming that when Dalessio built a fence, it was on Betz's property. The case number is 15-2-17152-9.

29. On September 16, 2015, while litigation was still on-going, Betz made a request under the PRA to Defendant UW for “all records maintained by the University of Washington relating or pertaining to Julie Dalessio.” In making the PRA request, Betz used Dalessio’s student email address, jdaless@u.washington.edu, as a tool to identify Dalessio. Dalessio received the email address, jdaless@u.washington.edu, while she was a student at UW obtaining her Master’s Degree in Laboratory Medicine.

30. On November 10, 2015, Defendant Swenson responded to Betz's request made under the PRA and verified that for this installment of documents "the appropriate redactions" were made according to the PRA. The bases for the redactions are: FERPA Student Privacy 20 U.S.C. § 1232; RCW 42.56.050 Invasion of Privacy; RCW 42.56.070(1) Other Statute; RCW 42.56.230(3) Employee Privacy; RCW 42.56.230(3) Taxpayer Information; RCW 42.56.230(3) Employee Information.

31. On December 04, 2015, Defendant Swenson responded to Betz's request made under the PRA and again verified that for this second and final installment of documents "made the appropriate redactions and/or exemptions" according to the PRA. The bases for the redactions or exemptions, according to Defendant Swenson are the following: FERPA Student Privacy 20 U.S.C. § 1232; HIPAA 40 C.F.R. Part 160, 164; RCW 42.56.050 Invasion of Privacy; RCW 42.56.070(1) Other Statute; RCW 42.56.230(3) Employee Privacy; RCW 42.56.230(3) Employee Performance Evaluation; RCW 42.56.230(3) Taxpayer Information; RCW 42.56.250(2) Employment Application; RCW 42.56.230(3) Employee Information; RCW 70.02.020 Medical Records.

32. On or around March 22, 2016, Betz revealed in discovery that he had obtained records from Defendant UW that he planned to use as evidence against Ms. Dalessio in his adverse possession lawsuit. When filed with the King County Superior Court these documents would become public record that Dalessio would have no control over.

33. When Dalessio learned of Betz's PRA request, she immediately became concerned for the security of her private information held by Defendant UW, and consequently made her own PRA request to Defendant UW for a copy of the records that Betz received from his PRA request. Dalessio's request was designated as PR-2016-00218 by Defendant UW.

34. On or around April 10, 2016, Dalessio received a disc containing PR-2016-00218, records responsive to her "public records request for a copy of the records released for PR 2015-00570."

35. From the documentation provided, it appears that Defendant Swenson produced the records to both PRA requests: Dalessio's PRA request PR-2016-00218; Betz's PRA request PR 2015-00570.

36. In response to Dalessio's PRA request number PR-2016-00218, in relevant part, Defendant Swenson produced the following private, confidential, personal information about Dalessio to Betz: Dalessio's social security number; Dalessio's date of birth, Dalessio's place of birth; Dalessio's personal home address; Dalessio's personal phone number; Dalessio's personal email address; Dalessio's employee identification number; Dalessio's payroll records; Dalessio's protected health information under both federal laws the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act ("HIPAA"), and the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"); Dalessio's requests for accommodation under the ADA; comments by other employees about Dalessio's disabilities; Dalessio's employee job classification and salary and benefits information; Dalessio's employment security records; Dalessio's job performance evaluations and allegations related to alleged misconduct; Dalessio's work and leave records; Dalessio's previous legal surnames; Dalessio's signature. These records are personally identifiable, private and confidential which could lead to identity theft.

1 unlawfully being disclosed to known and unknown third parties Dalessio contacted Defendant
 2 Swenson by email and Defendant UW's Office of Public Records by United States Postal Service
 3 alerting them that Betz "was given confidential information, including my social security number
 4 and date of birth along with the other health and personnel related, confidential, exempt
 5 information."

6 38. On April 27, 2016, Dalessio did receive a response from Defendant Swenson which
 7 only attached Betz's original request, PR 2015-00570, and did not address Dalessio's stated
 8 concerns about her private confidential information.

9 39. A request summary report, generated on April 10, 2017, appears to identify persons
 10 employed by Defendant UW who searched for and transmitted documents to Defendant UW's
 11 Office of Public Records and Open Public Meetings that were produced in response to request PR
 12 2015-00570 submitted by Betz. The request summary report identifies Defendant UW employees
 13 who helped fulfill request PR 2015-00570. It believed that the persons who were involved in
 14 assisting Defendant UW's Office of Public Records and Public Meetings Act: Doe 1; Doe 2; Doe
 15 3; Doe 4; Doe 5; Doe 6; Doe 7; Doe 8; Doe 9; Doe 10; Doe 11; Doe 12.

16 40. It is under personal belief that Defendant Tapper approved Defendant Swenson's
 17 production of documents before it was released to either Betz or Dalessio through requests PR-
 18 2016-00218 and PR 2015-00570. The belief is based upon the fact that the initial "PMT"
 19 appeared on the request summary report for PR 2015-00570, and also because Defendant
 20 Swenson identified Defendant Tapper as her Supervisor at the time the requests were made.

21 41. On May 20, 2016, Dalessio made a telephone call to Defendant UW's Office of
 22 Public Records and Open Public Meetings and spoke with Defendant Tapper following-up on
 23 Dalessio's April 17, 2016 communications to Defendant Swenson and Defendant UW that went
 24 unanswered about Dalessio's private and confidential information unlawfully being disclosed via
 25 the Public Records Act. Defendant Tapper Dalessio did not respond to Dalessio's concern
 26 directly, but stated Defendant UW's Office of Public Records and Open Public Meetings does not
 27 respond to requests for information. Further, Defendant Tapper made Dalessio believe that the
 28 only way she could receive a response from Defendant UW's Office of Public Records and Open
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1 Public Meetings would be to submit a PRA request.

2 42. It is under belief that Defendant Saunders acted as the Director of the UW Office of
 3 Public Records And Open Meetings throughout these occurrences. It is believed she was
 4 instrumental in the oversight and implementation of relevant Public Records Act disclosures.

5 43. On October 14, 2016, Dalessio made a telephone call to Defendant UW's Office of
 6 Ombudsman speaking to Ombud Chuck Sloane ("Sloane"). Dalessio conveyed to Sloane her
 7 fears about her private and confidential information unlawfully being disclosed via PRA requests.
 8 Sloane referred Dalessio to the Office of the Attorney General – University of Washington and
 9 Washington Department of Enterprise Services. Defendant UW has its own division of the
 10 Washington Department of Enterprise Services known as UW Department of Risk Services.

11 44. On October 21, 2016, Dalessio filed claims with both Defendant UW Department of
 12 Risk Services, and Washington Department of Enterprise Services. The claims gave legal notice
 13 to both entities that Dalessio was legally wronged by Defendant UW's production of documents
 14 under the PRA to Betz's request because of: privacy violations, reputation injured, and claimed
 15 actual damages including mental pain and suffering, and breach of contract. Dalessio made both
 16 of these notices of claims pursuant to RCW 4.92.100.

17 45. On or about October 2016, Dalessio contacted Office of the Attorney General at the
 18 University of Washington and spoke with Assistant Attorney General Rob Kosin ("Kosin").
 19 Kosin told Dalessio that there was nothing he could do.

20 46. On personal belief, Dalessio feared many departments within Defendant UW were
 21 disclosing or could possibly disclose Dalessio's personal, private information, based upon the
 22 unlawful PRA disclosure to Betz.

23 47. On November 09, 2016, Dalessio submitted a PRA request to Defendant UW's Office
 24 of Public Records and Open Public Meetings. Defendant UW designated this request as PR-
 25 2016-00760. This request sought "a digital copy of [Dalessio's] departmental personnel file,
 26 along with any other computer or paper files that might contain records of inquiries concerning
 27 [Dalessio's] employment at the UW since [Dalessio's] resignation in 2003. [Dalessio] is also
 28 requesting any other records of departmental communications, concerning [Dalessio's]

employment with the UW, including phone logs, calendars, and emails exchanged with human resources, former supervisor Rhoda Ashley Morrow or others concerning [Dalessio].” Dalessio also asked UW to contact her if it needed clarification about the scope or meaning of her request.

48. On February 02, 2017, Defendant UW denied Dalessio's October 21, 2016 notice of claim.

49. On or about February 2017, Dalessio received the final of two installments of documents responsive to her request PR-2016-00760. Defendant Palmer was the person who produced both installments of records to Dalessio. It believed that the persons involved in assisting Defendant UW's Office of Public Records and Public Meetings Act include: Doe 1; Doe 2; Doe 3; Doe 4; Doe 5; Doe 6; Doe 7; Doe 8; Doe 9; Doe 10; Doe 11; Doe 12.

50. In response to Dalessio's PRA request number PR-2016-00760, in relevant part, Defendant Palmer produced the following private, confidential, personal information about Dalessio: Dalessio's social security number; Dalessio's date of birth, Dalessio's place of birth; Dalessio's personal home address; Dalessio's personal phone number; Dalessio's personal email address; Dalessio's employee identification number; Dalessio's payroll records; Dalessio's protected health information under both federal laws the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act ("HIPAA"), and the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"); Dalessio's requests for accommodations under the ADA; comments by other employees about Dalessio's disabilities; Dalessio's employee job classification and salary and benefits information; Dalessio's employment security records; Dalessio's job performance evaluations and allegations related to alleged misconduct; Dalessio's work and leave records; Dalessio's previous legal surnames; Dalessio's signature; thirty-seven (37) copies of letters supposed to be taken out of Dalessio's file pursuant to the 2003 settlement agreement between Defendant UW and Dalessio; Dalessio's cognitive job analysis; Dalessio's psychiatric notes; intimate personal information about Dalessio's home life; a document wrongfully implying Dalessio taking medications to combat a disease. These records are personally identifiable, private and confidential which could lead to identity theft.

1 00760 was, at the time, unknown to even Dalessio herself. Dalessio only learned of some of this
 2 medical information through the production of documents to PR-2016-00760.

3 52. The “Request Summary Report” associated with PR 2016-00760 [Dkt. 42] indicates
 4 1431 pages of documents were withheld from the documents provided to Dalessio in this PRA
 5 request, even though this PR 2016-00760 did not include any indication that any other documents
 6 were withheld, or descriptions of documents withheld, as required under the PRA.

7 53. On March 28, 2017, Dalessio filed this current action in King County Superior Court,
 8 as case number 17-2-07812-3 SEA.

9 54. On April 10, 2017, Defendant Freeman filed a notice of appearance in King County
 10 Superior Court as attorney of record for Defendant UW.

11 55. On April 24, 2017, Defendant UW filed a notice of removal of this case to United
 12 States District Court for the Western District of Washington and consented to jurisdiction over all
 13 the claims in this action.

14 56. On May 25, 2017, Dalessio had a joint-telephonic conference with Defendant
 15 Freeman and Defendant Chen regarding this current action, in the United States District Court for
 16 the Western District of Washington. In this telephonic conference Dalessio expressed serious
 17 concern about the safety and security of her private information while presenting evidence to this
 18 Court about the claims listed in the original complaint. Dalessio suggested that both parties use
 19 descriptions of her private and confidential information, in accordance with the Federal Rules of
 20 Evidence, rather than filing the complete unredacted documents. Defendant Freeman told
 21 Dalessio that she would have to think about how Dalessio’s private and confidential information
 22 would be filed and presented to this Court.

23 57. On or about May 25, 2017, Dalessio served requests for admissions to Defendant
 24 Freeman, pursuant to Rule 36 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, asking Defendant UW to
 25 admit to descriptions of information contained in the public records produced by Defendant UW.

26 58. Defendant UW made objections to each and every request for admission that Dalessio
 27 made.

28 59. At no time did either Defendant Freeman or Defendant Chen follow-up with Ms.
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1 Dalessio to try to find a strategy of how to submit the evidence to the Court, while protecting
 2 Dalessio's private and confidential information.

3 60. On August 24, 2017 Defendant UW filed a motion summary judgment in this action,
 4 through its attorney of record Defendant Freeman. Defendant Freeman signed the motion for
 5 summary judgment.

6 61. Through PACER CM/ECF system, Dalessio received the summary judgment in her
 7 email at 10:00 AM on August 24, 2017.

8 62. On August 24, 2017, courts documents indicate Defendant Freeman entered the
 9 Declaration of Alison Swenson into PACER CM/ECF system at 10:13 AM. Dalessio's email
 10 Notice of Electronic Filing states the document was filed at 10:13 AM.

11 63. There are multiple facts that indicate Defendant Freeman entered Defendant
 12 Swenson's Declaration into PACER CM/ECF system. First, Defendant Swenson's Declaration is
 13 not signed by either Defendant Freeman, Defendant Chen, or any attorney. Second, the caption
 14 for the Defendant Swenson's Declaration states it is "in support of Defendant's Motion for
 15 Summary Judgment." Third, the Notice of Electronic Filing for Defendant Swenson's
 16 Declaration states that the transaction was "entered by Freeman, Jayne."

17 64. Defendant Chen's Declaration in Docket 40 of this lawsuit states: "Counsel for
 18 Defendant then made additional redactions using black boxes for purposes of filing the subject
 19 documents in court, some of which had writing describing what was underneath the redaction,
 20 pursuant to WDLC 5.2(a)."

21 65. Defendant Swenson's Declaration and exhibits states that attached to it is Betz's PRA
 22 request numbered PR 2015-00570. According to the Declaration Defendant Swenson made on
 23 redaction, prior to the electronic filing with the Court, but it is incomprehensible what was
 24 redacted. Defendant Swenson and whomever filed the declaration with the court left most if not
 25 all of Dalessio's private and confidential information, open and available to the public including:
 26 Dalessio's social security number; Dalessio's date of birth, Dalessio's place of birth; Dalessio's
 27 personal home address; Dalessio's personal phone number; Dalessio's personal email address;
 28 Dalessio's employee identification number; Dalessio's payroll records; Dalessio's protected
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1 health information under both federal laws the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability
 2 Act (“HIPAA”), and the Americans with Disabilities Act (“ADA”); Dalessio’s requests for
 3 accommodation under the ADA; comments by other employees about Dalessio’s disabilities;
 4 Dalessio’s employee job classification and salary and benefits information; Dalessio’s
 5 employment security records; Dalessio’s job performance evaluations and allegations related to
 6 alleged misconduct; Dalessio’s work and leave records; Dalessio’s previous legal surnames;
 7 Dalessio’s signature. These records are personally identifiable, and contain private and
 8 confidential which could lead to identity theft.

9 66. Defendant Swenson’s Declaration and exhibits, as it was filed with this Court,
 10 violated Local Court Rule 5.2 because it did not fully redact Dalessio’s social security number
 11 and date of birth before being entered with the PACER CM/ECF system.

12 67. On August 27, 2017, Dalessio emailed Ms. Laurie Cuaresma, Courtroom Deputy to
 13 Honorable Judge Martinez, and expressed that Dalessio felt re-violated by the Defendant
 14 Swenson’s Declaration and exhibits that “publicly re-disseminat[e] personal, confidential,
 15 and statutorily exempt information including my date of birth, personal uw student/alumni email,
 16 health information etc, as described in my complaint.” Defendants Freeman, Chen and Walker
 17 were carbon copied to this email.

18 68. On August 28, 2017, Ms. Cuaresma responded by email and stated that upon review
 19 of the Defendant Swenson’s Declaration and exhibits, “one exhibit contains information that
 20 should have been redacted” and was immediately sealed. Ms. Cuaresma directed Defendant to
 21 re-file the exhibit with the appropriate redactions.

22 69. On August 29, 2017, Dalessio for the second time emailed Ms. Cuaresma, to express
 23 a separate exhibit contained her unredacted date of birth. Defendants Freeman, Chen and Walker
 24 were carbon copied to this email.

25 70. On August 30, 2017, Ms. Cuaresma responded by email for the second time and
 26 stated that upon further review, “the Court had identified several pages that still contained Ms.
 27 Dalessio’s social security number, as well as her date of birth,” which immediately sealed.

28 71. On August 30, 2017, Dalessio emailed Defendants Freeman, Chen and Walker and
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1 asked to discuss how to file these records under seal pursuant to Local Court Rule 5(g).

2 72. On September 01, 2017, Defendant Freeman again entered Swenson's Exhibit A
 3 containing the entire contents of PR 2015-00570 into the CM/ECF system as Dkts. 32, 33, 34.
 4 This disclosure by Defendant Freeman, in relevant part, disclosed to the public the following
 5 private, confidential, personal information about Dalessio: Dalessio's place of birth; Dalessio's
 6 personal home address; Dalessio's personal phone number; Dalessio's personal email address;
 7 Dalessio's employee identification number; Dalessio's payroll records; Dalessio's protected
 8 health information under both federal laws the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability
 9 Act ("HIPAA"), and the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"); Dalessio's requests for
 10 accommodation under the ADA; comments by other employees about Dalessio's disabilities;
 11 Dalessio's employee job classification and salary and benefits information; Dalessio's
 12 employment security records; Dalessio's job performance evaluations and allegations related to
 13 alleged misconduct; Dalessio's work and leave records; Dalessio's previous legal surnames;
 14 Dalessio's signature. These records are personally identifiable, private and confidential which
 15 could lead to identity theft.

16 73. Defendants Freeman, Chen and Walker never responded to Dalessio's request to
 17 discuss how to file the records under seal pursuant to Local Court Rule 5(g).

18 74. On September 05, 2018, Dalessio filed a Motion to Seal exhibits from Defendant
 19 Swenson's Declaration that contained Dalessio's private and confidential information. The Court
 20 subsequently sealed several of the exhibits in their entirety.

21 75. Dalessio has suffered economically, physically and emotionally from these
 22 disclosures. Furthermore, since this information was made public she may suffer harm at any
 23 time in the future because of this harm.

24 76. Economically, Dalessio has been harmed by the disclosure of her private and
 25 confidential information because the disclosure of her private and confidential information. First,
 26 Dalessio had to pay an attorney King County Superior Court case number 15-2-17152-9, against
 27 Betz, to review Dalessio's PRA request PR-2016-00218; Betz's PRA request PR 2015-00570.
 28 Second, Dalessio paid the attorney to perform a legal analysis of the laws governing private and
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1 confidential information to determine if she was legally harmed by this disclosure. Third,
 2 Dalessio had to pay the attorney in case King County Superior Court case number 15-2-17152-9
 3 to make legal filings to protect her private and confidential information from becoming part or the
 4 public court record. Fourth, Dalessio has had to pay for legal consultation fees in connection with
 5 the disclosure her private and confidential information. Fifth, Dalessio has had to pay court costs
 6 associated with this present action. All of these costs were incurred in Dalessio trying to remove
 7 her private and confidential information from the public record.

8 77. Physically, Dalessio has been harmed by the disclosure of her private and confidential
 9 information because she is allergic to plastics. Contact with any type of plastics results in
 10 inflammation and lasting pain. Because of these disclosures, Dalessio has had to use the
 11 telephone to make phone calls, computers to write letters, a printer to print documents, among
 12 other types of plastics, all to try to remove her private and confidential information from the
 13 public record, in amounts to be determined by jury at trial.

14 78. Emotionally, Dalessio has been harmed by the disclosure of her private and
 15 confidential information. Dalessio has suffered from sleep disturbances, agitation, traumatic
 16 stress, lack of appetite, sadness, embarrassment, worry, humiliation, in amounts to be determined
 17 by the jury at trial.

18 79. The University of Washington has a pattern and practice of disclosing private and
 19 confidential information in the disclosure of documents in response to PRA requests.

20 80. Dalessio, herself, has received documents under the PRA, from other requests she
 21 made, which contain private and confidential information about third parties: PR 2017-00357;
 22 PR 2017-00358; PR 2017-00359; PR 2017-00822; PR 2017-00803; PR 2017-00836; PR 2017-
 23 00738; PR 2017-00737.

24 81. Records produced by Defendant UW to Dalessio for PRA request PR 2017-00357, in
 25 relevant part contains, a current UW Virology employee's work location, payroll records, work
 26 and leave records, Date of birth, place of birth, employee identification number, personal phone
 27 number, W4 information, signature, retirement and insurance information, employee job
 28 classification and salary information, email regarding lack of qualifications for job, documents
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1 clearly marked as "confidential." These records are personally identifiable, private and
 2 confidential which could lead to identity theft. The included inventory of documents withheld
 3 includes performance evaluations and application materials. It is under belief, that Lynn O'Shea
 4 who is a UW official serving as a Compliance Analyst at the UW's Office of Public Records and
 5 Open Public Meetings participated in the disclosure of these records.

6 82. Records produced by Defendant UW to Dalessio for PRA request PR 2017-00358, in
 7 relevant part, contains a current UW Virology employee's work location, employee identification
 8 number, payroll records, work and leave records, Date of birth, place of birth, disability status,
 9 Investment program enrollment, retirement information, Declaration of marriage/Same Sex
 10 Domestic Partnership, dependent daughter, Long Term Disability Insurance Enrollment, height,
 11 weight, signature, immigrant status, "Affirmative Action Data" race, origin, physical, sensory,
 12 mental impairment, veteran status, test scores, test questions, on the job accident reports, INS I-94
 13 departure record, admission #, INS employee authorization (expired), Family Medical Leave
 14 documentation, documents clearly marked as "confidential." These records are personally
 15 identifiable, private and confidential which could lead to identity theft. This PR also contained a
 16 document relating to a "request for criminal conviction record information from the Washington
 17 State Patrol" "pursuant to the Child/Adult Abuse Information Act." This PR did not contain any
 18 listing of any documents withheld. It is under belief, that Lynn O'Shea who is a UW official
 19 serving as a Compliance Analyst at the UW's Office of Public Records and Open Public
 20 Meetings, participated this PRA request.

21 83. Records produced by Defendant UW to Dalessio for PRA request PR 2017-00359, in
 22 relevant part contains documents produced to this request ten (10) current or former UW
 23 employees that appear to be clients of the UW Disability Service Office. The produced records, in
 24 relevant part, identify: locations, employee identification numbers, job classification and salary
 25 information, payroll records, work and leave records, FMLA documentation, Retirement pension
 26 benefits information, signatures, Date of birth, place of birth, disability status, protected health
 27 information under both federal laws the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
 28 ("HIPAA"), and the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA") and RCW 51.28.070 "Information
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1 contained in the claim files and records of injured workers," tobacco use, Insurance claim
 2 numbers, Insurance policy numbers, medical and dental plan information, signatures, spouse's
 3 name, date of marriage, number of dependents, birth certificates, form 1040, employee
 4 evaluations, personal email addresses, requests for accommodation under the ADA; comments by
 5 other employees about disabilities; medical testing results, documents clearly marked as
 6 "confidential." It is under belief, that Lynn O'Shea who is a UW official serving as a Compliance
 7 Analyst at the UW's Office of Public Records and Open Public Meetings, participated this PRA
 8 request.

9 84. Records produced by Defendant UW to Dalessio for PRA request PR 2017-00822, in
 10 relevant part contains documents produced to this request four (4) former UW Virology
 11 employees. The produced records, in relevant part, identify: employee identification numbers,
 12 dates of birth, places of birth, previous surnames, race, ethnicity, disability handicap status,
 13 veteran status, work and leave records and FMLA records, classification and salary records,
 14 pension benefit records, payroll records, personal phone numbers, protected health information
 15 under both federal laws the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act ("HIPAA"), and
 16 the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA") and RCW 51.28.070 "Information contained in the
 17 claim files and records of injured workers," student identification numbers, performance
 18 evaluations, workplace accident reports, insurance information, tobacco use, marital status,
 19 height, weight. It is under belief, that Lynn O'Shea who is a UW official serving as a Compliance
 20 Analyst at the UW's Office of Public Records and Open Public Meetings, participated this PRA
 21 request.

22 85. Records produced by Defendant UW to Dalessio for PRA request PR 2017-00803, in
 23 relevant part contains, personal residential address, personal cell phone number, personal email
 24 address. These records are personally identifiable, private and confidential which indicates safety
 25 and privacy concerns, and could lead to identity theft. It is under belief, that Meg McGough who
 26 is a UW official serving as a Compliance Officer at the UW's Office of Public Records and Open
 27 Public Meetings, participated this PRA request.

28 86. Records produced by Defendant UW to Dalessio for PRA request PR 2017-00836, in
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1 relevant part contains, employee ID number, personal residential address, personal phone number,
 2 date of birth, place of birth, personal biography, curriculum vitae, personal email address, student
 3 email address, salary and benefits information, application materials, performance evaluation,
 4 personal emails, disparaging emails, Homeland Security employment eligibility verification (date
 5 of birth, citizenship, signature), passport, bank information, documents clearly marked as
 6 "confidential" or "disclosure prohibited." These records are personally identifiable, private and
 7 confidential which could lead to identity theft. It is under belief, that Meg McGough who is a
 8 UW official serving as a Compliance Officer at the UW's Office of Public Records and Open
 9 Public Meetings, participated this PRA request.

10 87. Records produced by Defendant UW to Dalessio for PRA request PR 2017-00738, in
 11 relevant part, contains social security number, dates of birth, personal residential address,
 12 employee identification number, payroll records, insurance, retirement benefit information,
 13 personal email addresses, employment security information, documents clearly marked as
 14 "confidential," protected health information under both federal laws the Health Insurance
 15 Portability and Accountability Act ("HIPAA"), and the Americans with Disabilities Act
 16 ("ADA"), L & I claim number, letters implying improper use of controlled substances or other
 17 alleged misconduct, many invalid waivers, and financial information. These records are
 18 personally identifiable, private and confidential which could lead to stigmatization and/or identity
 19 theft. It is under belief, that Meg McGough who is a UW official serving as a Compliance
 20 Officer at the UW's Office of Public Records and Open Public Meetings, participated this PRA
 21 request.

22 88. PR 2017-00737, in relevant part contains, an "Internal Audit Memorandum" written
 23 by Defendant UW, and dated March 2, 2004. The contents of the memo concern violations of the
 24 Fair Labor Standards Act 29 CFR 791.2 by Defendant UW, with a December 18, 2002 fax
 25 attached containing a July 15, 1997 letter to Dalessio regarding payment for work outside of her
 26 job classification. Dalessio's personal information is the only personally identifiable information
 27 not redacted in the memo. These records are personally identifiable, private and confidential
 28 which could lead to identity theft. It is under belief, that Kathleen Burns who is a UW official
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1 serving as a Compliance Analyst at the UW's Office of Public Records and Open Public
 2 Meetings, participated this PRA request.

3 89. As a pattern and practice, Defendant UW discloses personally identifiable
 4 information through disclosures made pursuant to the Washington Public Records Act. These
 5 disclosures contain private and confidential, which could lead to identity theft and safety
 6 concerns.

7 90. It is under belief, that multiple employees of the UW's of Public Records and Open
 8 Public Meetings review each production of documents to ensure compliance with the Washington
 9 Public Records Act and applicable laws.

10 91. In 2003, Dalessio and Defendant UW signed a Settlement Agreement relating to her
 11 employment relationship with UW.

12 92. On or about January 08, 2003 the contract was executed by both Dalessio and
 13 Defendant UW.

14 93. Dalessio performed or substantially performed all of the significant things that the
 15 settlement agreement required her to do. Defendant UW has never complained that Dalessio did
 16 not satisfy the terms of the 2003 Settlement Agreement.

17 94. In a paragraph two (2), of the terms of the 2003 Settlement Agreement, imposed upon
 18 UW an affirmative duty to remove certain specified files from Dalessio's "official Personnel
 19 Department file and from all Department of Laboratory Medicine files."

20 95. In response to PRA request PR 2016-00760, Defendant UW produced the certain
 21 specified files that it had a duty to remove from Dalessio's personnel and Laboratory Medicine
 22 files, in violation of the 2003 Settlement Agreement.

23 96. Dalessio's privacy was harmed because Defendant UW failed to remove the certain
 24 specified documents from Dalessio's official Personnel Department file and from all Department
 25 of Laboratory Medicine files.

26 97. Under belief, the certain specified documents produced in response to PRA request
 27 PR 2016-00760, unlawfully came from Dalessio's official Personnel Department file and from all
 28 Department of Laboratory Medicine files, violating the terms of the 2003 settlement agreement.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

42 U.S.C. § 1983

Substantive Due Process:

Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution

Against Defendants Saunders, Swenson, Tapper, Palmer, Does 1-12

98. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 97 as fully set forth herein.

99. Under the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, Dalessio has a protected privacy interest in “avoiding disclosure of personal matters.” *In re Crawford*, 194 F. 3d 954, 958 (9th Cir. 1999).

100. The acts of Defendants were taken under the color of state law.

101. Defendants are legally required to comply with the principle of substantive due process arising out of the Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

¹⁰². Substantive Due Process protects an “individual’s interest in avoiding disclosure of personal matters.” *In re Crawford*, 194 F. 3d 954, 958 (9th Cir. 1999).

103. Defendants are legally required to comply with Health Information Portability and Accountability Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1320d-6(a)(3) which states violation occurs when a person knowingly “discloses individually identifiable health information to another person.”

104. Pursuant to 45 CFR § 164.512(a) a covered entity may only disclose protected health information “to the extent that such use or disclosure is required by law and the use or disclosure complies with and is limited to the relevant requirements of such law.”

105. Defendants had an obligation to adopt policies, procedures, and safeguards to prevent unauthorized access to Dalessio's medical records, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1320d-6(a)(3) and 45 CFR § 164.512(a).

106. Defendants are legally required to comply with the Americans With Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12112(d)(3)(B) and 42 U.S.C. § 12112(d)(4)(C) requires that medical records be kept separately from nonconfidential information, and that access to confidential files be limited.

Defendants had an obligation to ensure that your medical records remained confidential and were not commingled with other records which then could be produced to unauthorized individuals in response to PRA requests.

1 107. Defendants had an obligation to adopt policies, procedures, and safeguards to
 2 prevent unauthorized access to Dalessio's medical records, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §
 3 12112(d)(3)(B) and 42 U.S.C. § 12112(d)(4)(C).

4 108. Defendants are legally required to comply with disclosure requirements and
 5 exemptions of the Washington Public Records Act ("PRA"), RCW 42.56.001, et. seq. The PRA
 6 expressly prohibits the disclosure of: 1. Social security numbers, RCW 42.56.230(3), RCW
 7 42.56.230(5), RCW 42.56.230(7)(a), RCW 42.56.250(4); 2. Any record used to prove identity,
 8 age, residential address, social security number, or other personal information, RCW
 9 42.56.230(7)(a); 3. Personal information in files maintained for employees, appointees, or elected
 10 officials of any public agency to the extent that disclosure would violate their right to privacy,
 11 RCW 42.56.230(3). In addition, the PRA RCW 42.56.070(1) prohibits disclosure of information
 12 that is exempted under other statutes, specifically; 1. Information contained in the claim files and
 13 records of injured workers, RCW 51.28.070; 2. Records maintained by the employment security
 14 department and subject to chapter 50.13 RCW if provided to another organization for operational,
 15 research, or evaluation purposes are exempt from disclosure under this chapter, RCW 42.56.410;
 16 3. Preliminary drafts, note, recommendations, intra-agency memorandums in which opinions are
 17 expressed or policies formulated or recommended RCW 42.56.280; 4. Health care information,
 18 RCW 70.02.

19 109. Dalessio had a right to expect that Defendants would comply with the law to protect
 20 her private and confidential information from disclosure. Dalessio has a constitutionally
 21 protected right "in avoiding disclosure of personal matters." *In re Crawford*, 194 F. 3d 954, 958
 22 (9th Cir. 1999).

23 110. Dalessio had a right not to have her private and confidential information collected in
 24 absence of evidence of criminal wrongdoing as a part of her right to privacy and right to be left
 25 alone and the liberty interests created by state and federal law, and the principle of substantive
 26 due process found in the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

27 111. Defendants also deprived Dalessio of substantive due process by arbitrary and
 28 capricious government action which was not rationally related to a legitimate government

1 interest. Dalessio's liberty rights include deprivation of her reputation, the possibility of identity
 2 theft, and her personal safety and security, thereby violating Dalessio's right to due process under
 3 the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

4 112. Defendants damaged Dalessio's standing in the community and/or imposed the
 5 disclosure of her private and confidential information that affects her safety and security, and
 6 forecloses her freedom to conduct her private affairs in private and as she sees fit.

7 113. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' unlawful acts, Dalessio has suffered
 8 economic harm.

9 114. As a direct and proximate cause of defendants' unlawful acts, Dalessio has suffered
 10 physical harm.

11 115. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' unlawful acts, Dalessio has suffered
 12 outrage, betrayal, offense, indignity, embarrassment, humiliation, injury and insult in amounts to
 13 be determined at the jury trial.

14 116. Dalessio seeks equitable relief in the form of having her private and confidential
 15 information redacted or destroyed from Defendant UW.

16 117. Dalessio seeks equitable relief in the form of Defendant UW providing a complete
 17 list of every person(s), business, entity, governmental organization who received a copy of
 18 Dalessio's records unlawfully.

19 118. Dalessio seeks recovery of all equitable relief, compensatory damages, and punitive
 20 damages as provided by law, in addition to reimbursement of her reasonable attorney's fees and
 21 costs pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988 and 28 U.S.C. § 1927, if appropriate.

22 119. Defendants' conduct toward Dalessio demonstrated a wanton, reckless, or callous
 23 indifference to the constitutional rights of Dalessio, which warrants an imposition of punitive
 24 damages in such amounts as the jury may deem appropriate to deter future violations.

**SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
42 U.S.C. § 1983
Substantive Due Process:
Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution**

Against Defendants Freeman, Chen, Walker

120. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 97 as fully set forth herein.

121. Under the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution,

Dalessio has a protected privacy interest in “avoiding disclosure of personal matters.” *In re Crawford*, 194 F. 3d 954, 958 (9th Cir. 1999).

122. The acts of Defendants were taken under the color of state law.

123. Defendants are legally required to comply with the principle of substantive due process arising out of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

124. Substantive Due Process protects an “individual’s interest in avoiding disclosure of personal matters.” *In re Crawford*, 194 F. 3d 954, 958 (9th Cir. 1999).

125. Defendants are legally required to comply with Health Information Portability and Accountability Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1320d-6(a)(3) which states violation occurs when a person knowingly “discloses individually identifiable health information to another person.”

126. Pursuant to 45 CFR § 164.512(a) a covered entity may only disclose protected health information “to the extent that such use or disclosure is required by law and the use or disclosure complies with and is limited to the relevant requirements of such law.”

127. Defendants had an obligation to adopt policies, procedures, and safeguards to prevent unauthorized access to Dalessio's medical records, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1320d-6(a)(3) and 45 CFR § 164.512(a).

128. Pursuant to 45 CFR § 164.512(a) a covered entity may only disclose protected health information, in response to a PRA request, “to the extent that such use or disclosure is required by law and the use or disclosure complies with and is limited to the relevant requirements of such law.”

129. The Office of the Washington Attorney General is statutorily mandated to provide legal advice to Defendant UW.

1 and the Office of the Washington Attorney General is a business associate of the University when
 2 it provides legal services that require the use or disclosure of private health information. When
 3 the Office of the Washington Attorney General, in its role as a business associate, contracts with
 4 another lawyer to provide legal services for the University as a Special Assistant Attorney
 5 General, the Office of the Washington Attorney General is required to ensure that the Special
 6 Assistant Attorney General maintains the security and confidentiality of protected health
 7 information.

8 131. According to the contract appointing the Special Assistant Attorney General as
 9 Defendant Freeman, the Special Assistant Attorney General shall not use or disclose Protected
 10 Health Information (“PHI”) received from the University or the Office of the Washington
 11 Attorney General in any manner that would constitute a violation of federal law, the Health
 12 Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 and any regulations enacted pursuant to its
 13 provisions (“HIPAA Standards”) and applicable provisions of Washington state law. The Special
 14 Assistant Attorney General shall ensure that its employees, contractors, and agents use or disclose
 15 PHI received from, or created or received on behalf of Defendant UW or Office of Washington
 16 Attorney General in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and federal and state law.
 17 The Special Assistant Attorney General shall not use or disclose Private Health Information in
 18 any manner other than permitted or required by Defendant UW or the Office of the Washington
 19 Attorney General for the purpose of accomplishing services on behalf of Defendant UW or the
 20 Office of the Washington Attorney General.

21 132. Also, according to the contract appointing the Special Assistant Attorney General as
 22 Defendant Freeman, the Special Assistant Attorney General agrees that it will implement all
 23 appropriate safeguards to prevent the inappropriate use or disclosure of Private Health
 24 Information pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Agreement. To the extent the Special
 25 Assistant Attorney General carries out Defendant UW’s obligations under HIPAA Privacy,
 26 Breach Notifications, Security, and Enforcement Rules and regulations, the Special Assistant
 27 Attorney General shall comply with the requirements of such Rules and regulations that apply to
 28 Defendant UW in the performance of such obligations.

133. Defendants are legally required to comply with the court rules when practicing in court. United States District Court for the Western District of Washington's Local Court Rule 5.2 expressly prohibits the filing of documents in the PACER CM/ECF system without first redacting social security numbers, birth dates and financial accounting information.

134. Defendants had an obligation to adopt policies, procedures, and safeguards to prevent court filings without the mandatory redactions of social security numbers, birth dates, and financial accounting information in accordance with LCR 5.2.

135. Dalessio's substantive due process rights were violated when Defendants Freeman, Chen and Walker entered unredacted documents in dockets 30-1, 30-2, 32, 33, 34 because these filings made Dalessio's private and confidential information public because documents filed with the PACER CM/ECF system are public documents that are widely available.

136. Dalessio had a right to expect that Defendants would comply with the law to protect her private and confidential information from disclosure. Dalessio has a constitutionally protected right “in avoiding disclosure of personal matters.” *In re Crawford*, 194 F. 3d 954, 958 (9th Cir. 1999).

137. Dalessio had a right not to have her private and confidential information collected in absence of evidence of criminal wrongdoing as a part of her right to privacy and right to be left alone and the liberty interests created by state and federal law, and the principle of substantive due process found in the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

138. Defendants also deprived Dalessio of substantive due process by arbitrary and capricious government action which was not rationally related to a legitimate government interest. Dalessio's liberty rights include deprivation of her reputation, the possibility of identity theft, and her personal safety and security, thereby violating Dalessio's right to due process under the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

139. Defendants damaged Dalessio's standing in the community and/or imposed the disclosure of her private and confidential information that affects her safety and security, and forecloses her freedom to conduct her private affairs in private and as she sees fit.

economic harm.

141. As a direct and proximate cause of defendants' unlawful acts, Dalessio has suffered physical harm.

142. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' unlawful acts, Dalessio has suffered outrage, betrayal, offense, indignity, embarrassment, humiliation, injury and insult in amounts to be determined at the jury trial.

143. Dalessio seeks equitable relief in the form of having her private and confidential information redacted or destroyed from Defendants Freeman, Chen and Walker's records.

144. Dalessio seeks equitable relief in the form of Defendants Freeman, Chen and Walker permanently sealing Dalessio's court records that were ordered sealed in Docket 51.

145. Dalessio seeks recovery of all equitable relief, compensatory damages, and punitive damages as provided by law, in addition to reimbursement of her reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988 and 28 U.S.C. § 1927, if appropriate.

146. Defendants' conduct toward Dalessio demonstrated a wanton, reckless, or callous indifference to the constitutional rights of Dalessio, which warrants an imposition of punitive damages in such amounts as the jury may deem appropriate to deter future violations.

**THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION
42 U.S.C. § 1983
Fourth Amendment
of the United States Constitution**

Against Defendants Saunders, Swenson, Tapper, Palmer, Does 1-12

147. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 97 as fully set forth herein.

148. The Fourth Amendments to the United States Constitution, protects against unreasonable searches and seizures.

149. The acts of Defendants were taken under the color of state law.

150. Government institutions searching employees medical files can be considered searches under the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution. *Norman-Bloodsaw v. Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory*, 135 F. 3d 1260, 1269 (9th Cir. 1998).

151. By Defendants searching Dalessio's personnel file, laboratory medical file, and
First Amended Complaint 26 Law Office of Joseph Thomas
Case 2:17-cv-00642 14625 SE 176th St., Apt. N101
Renton, Washington
Phone: (206) 300-8848

1 disability services file, Defendants violated Dalessio's right to be free from unreasonable searches
 2 and seizures and to be secure in her person, house, papers and effects in violation of Article I,
 3 Section 7 of the Washington Constitution, as well as in violation of the Fourth Amendment of the
 4 United States Constitution.

5 152. It is under belief that Defendants Saunders, Tapper, Swenson, Palmer and Does 1-12
 6 encouraged, sanctioned, and ratified a practice of searching and producing documents out of
 7 personnel files, laboratory medical file, and disability services file, violating Dalessio's right to be
 8 free from unreasonable searches and seizures and to be secure in her person, house, papers and
 9 effects in violation of Article I, Section 7 of the Washington Constitution, as well as in violation
 10 of the Fourth Amendment of the United States Constitution, made applicable to the State of
 11 Washington through the Fourteenth Amendment and made actionable by 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

12 153. Defendants are legally required to comply with Health Information Portability and
 13 Accountability Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1320d-6(a)(3) which states violation occurs when a person
 14 knowingly "discloses individually identifiable health information to another person."

15 154. Pursuant to 45 CFR § 164.512(a) a covered entity may only disclose protected health
 16 information "to the extent that such use or disclosure is required by law and the use or disclosure
 17 complies with and is limited to the relevant requirements of such law."

18 155. Defendants are legally required to comply with the Americans With Disabilities Act,
 19 42 U.S.C. § 12112(d)(3)(B) and 42 U.S.C. § 12112(d)(4)(C) requires that medical records be kept
 20 separately from nonconfidential information, and that access to confidential files be limited.
 21 Defendants had an obligation to ensure that your medical records remained confidential and were
 22 not commingled with other records which then could be produced to unauthorized individuals in
 23 response to PRA requests.

24 156. Defendants had an obligation to adopt policies, procedures, and safeguards to
 25 prevent unauthorized access to Dalessio's medical records, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §
 26 12112(d)(3)(B) and 42 U.S.C. § 12112(d)(4)(C).

27 157. Defendants had no legal authority to make searches under the PRA for Protected
 28 Health Information under HIPAA, or protected medical documents and requests for
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1 accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities Act, in violation of Article I, Section 7 of
 2 the Washington Constitution, as well as in violation of the Fourth Amendment of the United
 3 States Constitution, made applicable to the State of Washington through the Fourteenth
 4 Amendment and made actionable by 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

5 158. It is under belief, that Defendants' constitutional abuses and violations were and are
 6 directly caused by policies, practices and/or customs devised, implemented enforced, encouraged,
 7 sanctioned, by Defendants Saunders, Tapper, Swenson, Palmer and Does 1-12.

8 159. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' unlawful acts, Dalessio has suffered
 9 economic harm.

10 160. As a direct and proximate cause of defendants' unlawful acts, Dalessio has suffered
 11 physical harm.

12 161. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' unlawful acts, Dalessio has suffered
 13 outrage, betrayal, offense, indignity, embarrassment, humiliation, injury and insult in amounts to
 14 be determined at the jury trial.

15 164. Dalessio seeks recovery of all equitable relief, compensatory damages, and punitive
 16 damages as provided by law, in addition to reimbursement of her reasonable attorney's fees and
 17 costs pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988 and 28 U.S.C. § 1927, if appropriate.

18 165. Defendants' conduct toward Dalessio demonstrated a wanton, reckless, or callous
 19 indifference to the constitutional rights of Dalessio, which warrants an imposition of punitive
 20 damages in such amounts as the jury may deem appropriate to deter future violations.

21
FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION
 22 **Declaratory Judgment, 28 U.S.C. §2201, et. seq.**

23 **Against Defendants UW, Saunders, Swenson, Tapper, Palmer, Does 1-12**

24 166. Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs 1 through 97 as set forth herein.

25 167. Defendants violated Dalessio's substantive due process rights when it/they
 26 unlawfully disclosed private and confidential information about her to third parties including, but
 27 not limited to: Dalessio's social security number; Dalessio's date of birth, Dalessio's place of
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1 birth; Dalessio's personal home address; Dalessio's personal phone number; Dalessio's personal
 2 email address; Dalessio's employee identification number; Dalessio's payroll records; Dalessio's
 3 protected health information under both federal laws the Health Insurance Portability and
 4 Accountability Act ("HIPAA"), and the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"); Dalessio's
 5 requests for accommodation under the ADA; comments by other employees about Dalessio's
 6 disabilities; Dalessio's employee job classification and salary and benefits information;
 7 Dalessio's employment security records; Dalessio's job performance evaluations and allegations
 8 related to alleged misconduct; Dalessio's work and leave records; Dalessio's previous legal
 9 surnames; Dalessio's signature.

10 168. Defendants violated Dalessio's Fourth Amendment rights when it/they unreasonably
 11 searched Dalessio's personnel file, laboratory medical file, and disability services file, Defendants
 12 violated Dalessio's right to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures and to be secure in
 13 her person, house, papers and effects in violation of Article I, Section 7 of the Washington
 14 Constitution, as well as in violation of the Fourth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

15 169. Dalessio is entitled to an order from the Court that Defendants violated her
 16 substantive due process rights.

17 170. Dalessio is entitled to an order form the Court that Defendants violated her Fourth
 18 Amendment rights.

19 171. Dalessio seeks equitable relief in the form of having her records deleted from her
 20 file, pursuant to the 2003 settlement agreement and other legal authority.

21 172. Dalessio also seeks training and accountability for the invasion of her civil liberties
 22 and others.

23 173. Dalessio seeks equitable relief in the form of providing training in the protection of
 24 private and confidential information, especially in the areas of: employee personnel files,
 25 disability services files, medical records, social security numbers and dates of birth.

26 174. Dalessio is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to 42. U.S.C.
 27 § 1988 and 28 U.S.C. § 1927, if appropriate.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION
Declaratory Judgment, 28 U.S.C. §2201, et. seq.

Against Defendants Freeman, Chen, Walker

175. Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs 1 through 97 as set forth herein.

5 176. Defendants violated Dalessio's substantive due process rights when it/they
6 unlawfully disclosed private and confidential information about her to third parties including, but
7 not limited to: Dalessio's social security number; Dalessio's date of birth, Dalessio's place of
8 birth; Dalessio's personal home address; Dalessio's personal phone number; Dalessio's personal
9 email address; Dalessio's employee identification number; Dalessio's payroll records; Dalessio's
10 protected health information under both federal laws the Health Insurance Portability and
11 Accountability Act ("HIPAA"), and the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"); Dalessio's
12 requests for accommodation under the ADA; comments by other employees about Dalessio's
13 disabilities; Dalessio's employee job classification and salary and benefits information;
14 Dalessio's employment security records; Dalessio's job performance evaluations and allegations
15 related to alleged misconduct; Dalessio's work and leave records; Dalessio's previous legal
16 surnames; Dalessio's signature.

17 177. Dalessio is entitled to an order from the Court that Defendants violated her
18 substantive due process rights.

19 178. Dalessio is entitled to an order from the Court that Defendants violated her Fourth
20 Amendment rights.

21 179. Dalessio seeks equitable relief in the form of having her records deleted from her
22 file, pursuant to the 2003 settlement agreement and other legal authority.

23 180. Dalessio also seeks training and accountability for the invasion of her civil liberties
24 and others.

25 181. Dalessio seeks equitable relief in the form of providing training in the protection of
26 private and confidential information, especially in the areas of: employee personnel files,
27 disability services files, medical records, social security numbers and dates of birth.

1 182. Dalessio is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to 42. U.S.C.
2 § 1988 and 28 U.S.C. § 1927, if appropriate.

3
4 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**
5 **Breach of Contract**

6 **Against Defendant UW**

7 183. Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs 1 through 97 as set forth herein.

8 184. Dalessio and Defendant UW entered into a contract/settlement agreement in 2003.

9 185. Defendant UW breached this 2003 contract/settlement agreement by failing to
remove certain specific documents from Dalessio's official personnel file and from all
10 Department of Laboratory Medicine files.

11 186. On January 10, 2003 Dalessio was told by Washington Assistant Attorney General
Jeffrey Davis that the documents in question have collected and sequestered pursuant to the 2003
13 contract/settlement agreement.

14 187. On or about February 2017, Dalessio received documents to her PRA request PR
15 2016-00760. In those documents were documents from her personnel file and from the
16 Department of Laboratory Medicine files. This is when Dalessio first learned of Defendant UW's
17 breach of the 2003 contract/settlement agreement.

18 188. Dalessio performed her duties under the 2003 contract/settlement agreement. At no
time did Defendant UW notify Dalessio that she did not satisfy the terms of the 2003
20 contract/settlement agreement.

21 189. Dalessio suffered actual and foreseeable damages a result of Defendant UW's
breach.

23 190. But for Defendant UW's breach of the 2003 contract/settlement agreement, many of
24 the private and confidential documents disclosed concerning Dalessio through PRA requests to
25 Betz and others, would have not occurred.

1
2 **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**
3 **Common Law Tort**
4 **Public Disclosure of Private Facts**

5 **Against Defendants Saunders, Swenson, Tapper, Palmer, Does 1-12**
6

7 191. Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs 1 through 97 as set forth herein.
8

9 192. Washington case law recognizes the common law tort of public disclosure of private
10 facts. *See e.g. Hearst v. Hoppe*, 90 Wn.2d 123, 135 (1978).
11

12 193. At all relevant times, Dalessio was a resident of the State of Washington.
13

14 194. Defendants gave publicity to matters pertaining to Dalessio's private life by
15 disclosing through the PRA her: Dalessio's social security number; Dalessio's date of birth,
16 Dalessio's place of birth; Dalessio's personal home address; Dalessio's personal phone number;
17 Dalessio's personal email address; Dalessio's employee identification number; Dalessio's payroll
18 records; Dalessio's protected health information under both federal laws the Health Insurance
19 Portability and Accountability Act ("HIPAA"), and the Americans with Disabilities Act
("ADA"); Dalessio's requests for accommodation under the ADA; comments by other employees
about Dalessio's disabilities; Dalessio's employee job classification and salary and benefits
information; Dalessio's employment security records; Dalessio's job performance evaluations and
allegations related to alleged misconduct; Dalessio's work and leave records; Dalessio's previous
legal surnames; Dalessio's signature.

20 195. Disclosing information, listed in paragraph 192 of this complaint, through the PRA
21 would be highly offensive to a reasonable person.
22

23 196. None of the information listed in paragraph 192 of this complaint is of legitimate
concern to the public.
24

25 197. The disclosure of the documents through the PRA is a public disclosure.
26

27 198. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' unlawful acts, Dalessio has suffered
economic harm.
28

29 199. As a direct and proximate cause of defendants' unlawful acts, Dalessio has suffered
physical harm.
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200. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' unlawful acts, Dalessio has suffered outrage, betrayal, offense, indignity, embarrassment, humiliation, injury and insult in amounts to be determined at the jury trial.

201. Defendants' conduct toward Dalessio demonstrated a wanton, reckless, or callous indifference to the constitutional rights of Dalessio, which warrants an imposition of punitive damages in such amounts as the jury may deem appropriate to deter future violations.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION Injunctive Relief

Against Defendants Saunders, Swenson, Tapper, Palmer, Does 1-12

200. Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs 1 through 97 as set forth herein.

201. Dalessio has a constitutionally protected expectation of privacy in personal identifying information based on Article 1, Section 7 of the Washington State Constitution.

202. Dalessio's personal identifying information is exempt from disclosure under the PRA. Disclosure of Dalessio's identifying information would not be in the public interest, and would continue to substantially and irreparably damage Dalessio and her privacy interest.

203. Dalessio has no other adequate remedy at law. The PRA, RCW 42.56.540, allows a Court to enjoin the release of public records when the release would clearly not be in the public interest and would substantially and irreparably damage any person. Final injunctive relief is necessary to protect Dalessio from the release of exempt private information.

V. Prayer for Relief

Wherefore, Plaintiff Dalessio prays for judgment against the defendants as follows:

1. Economic damages in an amount to be determined at trial;
2. Compensatory damages in an amount to be determined at trial;
3. All available equitable relief and damages in amounts to be determined at trial;
4. Punitive damages consistent with the claims above against defendants in amounts to be determined at trial;
5. Reasonable attorney's fees and litigation expenses/costs herein, including expert

1 6. Grant other relief as just and proper.

2 **PLAINTIFF HEREBY DEMANDS A JURY TRIAL.**

3 DATED this 12th day of March, 2018

Law Office of Joseph Thomas

4 _____/s/ Joseph Thomas_____
5 Joseph Thomas, WSBA 49532

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